

Read me file for correction to section 112(g) proposed regulation:

There is a correction to the De minimis table in the proposed regulation which clarifies a footnote. Please replace page 32 of the version of the proposed rule signed by the Administrator with the following page. The correction concerns the definition of the DEF=1 in the legend for the de minimis Table.

Legend:

UR = Based on unit risk value
DEF=1 = Used for substances with no UR, that are in an EPA weight-of-evidence category A, B or C, or IARC category 1 or 2.
RfC = Based on reference concentration in IRIS
CS = Used where no RfC is listed in IRIS CS=1-20: De minimis=10
CS=21-40: De minimis=1; CS>40: De minimis=0.1

DEF=5 = Used where no UR, RfC, or CS exists
CAP = UR, or RfC yielded a value > 10 tons/year.
Thus a CAP of 10 tons/year was used.
IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System
@ = A verified RfC not yet on IRIS
GWP = Identified as of concern for persistence by the Great Waters Program
RfC = Based on Inhalation reference concentration listed in IRIS
Acute = Identified as being of concern from short-term exposures

Notes:

- * For this chemical group, specific compounds or subgroups are named specifically in this table. For the remainder of the chemicals of the chemical group, a single de minimis value is listed, this value applies to compounds which are not named specifically.
- ** The "toxic equivalent factor" method in EPA/625/3-89-016, [U.S. EPA (1989) Interim procedures for estimating risk associated with exposure to mixtures] should be used for PCDD/PCDF mixtures. A different de minimis level will be determined for each mixture depending on the equivalency factors used which are compound specific.
- a De minimis values are zero pending public comment on the rule. Currently available data do not support assignment of a "trivial" emission rate, therefore, the value assigned will be policy based.
- b The EPA relies on subpart B and I, and Appendix E of 40 CFR part 61 and assigns a de minimis level based on an effective dose equivalent of 0.3 millirem per year for a 7 year exposure period that would result in a cancer risk of 1 per million. The individual radionuclides subject to de

minimis levels used for section 112(g) are also contained in 40 CFR part 61.